

schools in the United States have Internet access, with approximately 93 percent of instructional classrooms connected to the Internet;

Whereas having access to the Internet in the classroom enhances the education of our children by providing access to educational online content and encouraging responsible self-initiative to discover research resources;

Whereas, according to the Pew Institute, almost 9 in 10 teenagers between the ages of 12 and 17, or 87 percent of all youth (approximately 21,000,000 people) use the Internet, and 78 percent (or about 16,000,000 students) say they use the Internet at school;

Whereas teen use of the Internet at school has grown 45 percent since 2000, and educating children of all ages about safe, secure, and ethical practices will not only protect their computer systems, but will also protect the physical safety of our children, and help them become good cyber citizens;

Whereas the growth and popularity of social networking websites have attracted millions of teenagers, providing them with a range of valuable services;

Whereas teens should be taught how to avoid potential threats like cyber bullies, online predators, and identity thieves that they may encounter while using cyber services;

Whereas the critical infrastructure of our Nation relies on the secure and reliable operation of information networks to support our Nation's financial services, energy, telecommunications, transportation, health care, and emergency response systems;

Whereas cyber security is a critical part of the overall homeland security of our Nation, in particular the control systems that control and monitor our drinking water, dams, and other water management systems, our electricity grids, oil and gas supplies, and pipeline distribution networks, our transportation systems, and other critical manufacturing processes;

Whereas terrorists and others with malicious motives have demonstrated an interest in utilizing cyber means to attack our Nation;

Whereas the mission of the Department of Homeland Security includes securing the homeland against cyber terrorism and other attacks;

Whereas Internet users and our information infrastructure face an increasing threat of malicious attacks through viruses, worms, Trojans, and unwanted programs such as spyware, adware, hacking tools, and password stealers, that are frequent and fast in propagation, are costly to repair, and disable entire computer systems;

Whereas, according to Privacy Rights Clearinghouse, since February 2005, over 90,000,000 records containing personally-identifiable information have been breached, and the overall increase in serious data breaches in both the private and public sectors are threatening the security and well-being of the citizens of the United States;

Whereas consumers face significant financial and personal privacy losses due to identity theft and fraud, as reported in over 686,000 consumer complaints in 2005 received by the Consumer Sentinel database operated by the Federal Trade Commission;

Whereas Internet-related complaints in 2005 accounted for 46 percent of all reported fraud complaints received by the Federal Trade Commission;

Whereas the total amount of monetary losses for such Internet-related complaints exceeded \$680,000,000, with a median loss of \$350 per complaint;

Whereas the youth of our Nation face increasing threats online such as inappropriate content or child predators;

Whereas, according to the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children, 34 percent of teens are exposed to unwanted sexually explicit material on the Internet, and 1 in 7 children report having been approached by an online child predator;

Whereas national organizations, policy-makers, government agencies, private sector companies, nonprofit institutions, schools, academic organizations, consumers, and the media recognize the need to increase awareness of computer security and enhance the level of computer and national security in the United States;

Whereas the mission of National Cyber Security Alliance is to increase awareness of cyber security practices and technologies to home-users, students, teachers, and small businesses through educational activities, online resources and checklists, and public service announcements; and

Whereas the National Cyber Security Alliance has designated October as National Cyber Security Awareness Month, which will provide an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about computer security: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month; and

(2) will work with Federal agencies, national organizations, businesses, and educational institutions to encourage the development and implementation of existing and future computer security voluntary consensus standards, practices, and technologies in order to enhance the state of computer security in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 607—ADMONISHING THE STATEMENTS MADE BY PRESIDENT HUGO CHAVEZ AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON SEPTEMBER 20, 2006, AND THE UNDEMOCRATIC ACTIONS OF PRESIDENT CHAVEZ

Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. VITTER, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. FRIST, Mr. KYL, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. BURNS) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 607

Whereas President Chavez referred to the President of the United States as “the devil”, and referred to the President as “the spokesman of imperialism” for the efforts of the United States to aid the citizens of Afghanistan and Iraq in the goal of those citizens to create a permanent and viable representative government;

Whereas President Chavez made unsubstantiated claims that the United States had set in motion a coup in Venezuela on April 11, 2002, and continues to support coup attempts in Venezuela and elsewhere;

Whereas, to consolidate his powers, President Chavez—

(1) continues to weaken the separation of powers and democratic institutions of the Government of Venezuela;

(2) survived a recall vote in August 2004 through questionably undemocratic actions;

(3) decreed that all private property deemed “not in productive use” will be confiscated by the Government of Venezuela and redistributed to third parties;

(4) enacted a media responsibility law that—

(A) placed restrictions on broadcast media coverage; and

(B) imposed severe penalties for violators of that law;

(5) used other legal methods to silence media outlets that criticized his government; and

(6) changed the penal code of Venezuela—

(A) to restrict the rights of freedom of expression and freedom of association once enjoyed by the citizens of Venezuela; and

(B) to increase jail terms for those convicted of criticizing the government of that country;

Whereas, in an effort to destabilize the democratic governments of other countries in that region, President Chavez continues to support anti-democratic forces in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Nicaragua, as well as radical and extremist parties in those countries;

Whereas President Chavez has repeatedly stated his desire to unite Latin America to serve as a buffer against the people and interests of the United States;

Whereas President Chavez has aligned himself with countries that are classified by the Department of State as state sponsors of terrorism; and

Whereas President Chavez has developed a close relationship with the totalitarian regime in Cuba, led by Fidel Castro, and has also associated himself with other authoritarian leaders, including Kim Jong Il of North Korea and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad in Iran: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate condemns—

(1) the statements made by President Hugo Chavez at the United Nations General Assembly on September 20, 2006; and

(2) the undemocratic actions of President Chavez.

SENATE RESOLUTION 608—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS, AND THE 20 YEARS OF EDUCATIONAL ENDEAVORS PROVIDED BY THE HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SMITH, Mr. FRIST, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. REID, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 608

Whereas 202 Hispanic Serving Institutions provide a gateway to higher education for the Hispanic community, enrolling nearly half of all Hispanic students in college today;

Whereas the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, founded in San Antonio, Texas, has grown from 18 founding colleges and universities, to more than 400 United States colleges and universities, which the Association recognizes as Hispanic Serving Institutions, associate members, and partners;

Whereas the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities plays a vital role in advocating for the growth, development, and infrastructure enhancement of Hispanic Serving Institutions in order to provide a better and more complete postsecondary education for Hispanics and other students who attend these institutions;

Whereas the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities is the only national education association that represents Hispanic Serving Institutions and advocates on